Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] MONDAY, MAY 30, 1803. [No. 761.

Sales by Auction.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

May 28.

Public Vendue.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 27.

WAS LOST,

On the road between Round Hill and Col. Charles Little's, on the 1st of this present inst. a small BUNDLE of PAPERS, amongst which was a Tobacco Note on Colchester Warehouse, marked and numbered as follows: viz. COL. No. 16, 1103, 103, 1000, issued in the subscriber's name, and signed Coulter and Bayley. Also, one Bond from Henson Williams and Thomas Davis for fifteen pounds due me last Christmas, and one note from David Davis to me, due at the same time for fifteen dollars, with sundry other papers of no value to any other person but myself, together with an Eagle in gold. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to me, near Colchester, shall be welcome to the cash above-mentioned.

WILLIAM TRIPLETT.

May 26. 3w

For PHILADELPHIA,

The SLOOP
HILAND,
JOHN HAND, Master:

An excellent vessel, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

DANL. M'CLEAN.

May 28. d

For CHARLESTON,

(SOUTH-CAROLINA,)

The new, fast sailing Schooner
Young Lyon,
FIELDER LUCKETT, Master:

Will sail in all next week, has good accommodations for passengers. For passage only apply to the master on board, or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

May 26. d

For LIVERPOOL,

The fine, fast sailing (Philadelphia built)
Ship United States,
Captain O. P. FINLEY;

has nearly all her cargo ready to go on board, and will be dispatched in 7 days,

For Freight, of a few hundred barrels, or Passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

N. B. This ship is intended as a regular trader to Liverpool, and is expected to return very early in the autumn.

May 26. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig FOX,

one hundred and twenty tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

Who has for sale,

About 30,000 feet inch and two inch plank, aud a few barrels seed Potatoes.

May 23. d

6000 bushels of Liverpool Salt for sale on board the Ship

HERO,

at Kirk's wharf. The said ship will take a freight for any port in Europe without the Streights.—Apply to the Master on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

N. B. The ship will carry 1800 bbls flour, or 250 hhds tobacco.

May 9. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale at his store, opposite Dean and Gardner's, Union street,

The following Articles:

RUM of different kinds, Holland Gin,
French Brandy, Whiskey and Wines,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Best green Coffee, Chocolate,
Hyson and Young Hyson Teas,
Tammarins, fresh Rice,
Muscadel Raisins by the box,
Fresh Figs, China Oranges,
Lemons and Limes,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Mens' Shoes of en excellent quality,
Salmon in kegs,
Fine Rhode Island Potatoes,
Cavendish's Tobacco,
Best Havannah Segars,
Shad and Herrings by the bl.
Good firkin Butter,
Soap and Candles, and a general assortment GLASS and CROCKERY WARE.

Just received one hhd.

FRESH LEMON JUICE,

which he offers for sale on very moderate terms, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 19. d

Randolph Mott

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public generally, he still continues to keep tavern in that noted house, corner of King & Royal streets, sign of the SPREAD EAGLE. He returns his thanks to his friends for their custom, and flatters himself from his attention to merit a continuance of their favors, as he is determined to use every exertion to please.

May 7. eo

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,

And for sale at their Book & Stationary Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By GEORGE WALKER,

Author of the Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21. d

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Ship Stuff,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20. d

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the the ship William and John, from London,

A few cases Irish Linens, a large and handsome selection of Prints of the latest patterns; two trunks of elegantly assorted ribbons; 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 plain and coloured cambric muslins, cotton velvet, dimities, striped cotton and cotton hosiery, with several other articles adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at their warehouse in King street, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or a short credit.

May 6. d1m

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett,* of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } *Ex'tors.*
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1. d

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,
Twenty trails fresh Almonds,
A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hhds. & bls.
Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by

J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 bls. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
50 tons Plaister,
A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25. eo2w

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John, from London, and the United States, from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale, at his Store in King-Street, upon terms agreeable to the purchasers.

May 11. d

Jonah Thompson and Son,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cambrick, jaconet and book Muslins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeanetts, Fustians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corduroys, Velvetts and Thicksetts, Dimities, fancy Marseilles, Waistcoating, sewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.

May 9. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.

They expect an additional assortment by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 5. d

Just Received,

And for Sale at the Subscriber's Store, in Union Street,

A parcel of excellent Jamaica

ORANGES & LIMES,

by the barrel. Whoever wishes to have the worth of their money will please to turn the corner.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 24. d

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th d

We want to purchase,

Five thousand bushels of CORN, for which Cash will be given, if delivered at Cameron Mills.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Who have received by the ship United States,

Two trunks Cotton Hosiery and to be sold on low terms by the package or dozen.

May 16. d

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, received by the ship United States, on terms highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.

May 9. d

Sale at Auction,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

On Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A two story

FRAME HOUSE and LOT,

Adjoining the house of Mr. Abercrombie; 30 feet front on Prince street and 100 feet deep to an alley of 15 feet.

The terms of sale will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

T. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

May 19. eo

Public Sale.

Will be added to the Sales at Vendue, on Tuesday next,

1 trunk containing tamboured and cambrick muslins, silk stockings, and suspenders,
1 trunk containing Chintzs, Calicoes and Marseilles,
3 trunks of Millinetts,
1 case of Ribbonds and Bobbins,
1 do. of Tapes,
1 do. of Checks,
1 bale of blue Gurraghs,
A few boxes of HATS, well assorted.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 28.

Public Sale.

To be Sold, on Thursday the 2d of June next,

A valuable Water Lot,

Situated on the upper corner of Keith's wharf, 50 feet 4 inches front on the water and extending back about one hundred and twenty feet, to a fifty feet street called Gibbon street. This wharf has been lately logged and filled up, and now in complete repair.

Also,

Three Lots on Water street, between the dwelling houses of Thomas Vowell and Samuel Harper; 77 feet front and extending back one hundred and twenty three feet five inches. On one of these lots there is erected a one story frame house, twenty feet front and sixteen feet back, with a kitchen, now in the occupancy of Mr. Myers at 15 pounds per ann. The whole in fee simple and the title indisputable. Conditions to be made known at the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

☞ The sale of this property has been postponed to the day abovementioned, in consequence of the present unfavorable weather.

May 26.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday, 4th June,

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving approved negotiable notes,

The three story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

In fee simple,

Situate upon the north side of Prince street, and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parrallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southwardly with a line parrellel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parrellel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 13

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of 6 doz. each.

May 5. d

For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

IMPORTANT.

LONDON, (Sunday morning) April 24.
Two o'clock.

A long article under the head of Malta, in the Moniteur of the 18th, arrived in town last night, contains an account of the correspondence between Busy, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Grand Master, and his Excellency Sir Alexander Ball, the British governor, which is the same in substance as that already given to the public.

The French Minister interfered, at the desire of M. de Busy, and wrote to Commodore Ball a long letter, which concludes by asserting that a refusal to evacuate the Island, was a manifest violation of the Treaty of Peace; that if his Britannic Majesty did not disapprove of the conduct of Commodore Ball, the First Consul would feel himself bound to appeal to the tribunal of Europe, where he would find as many allies as there were friends to peace. French 5 per cent 52f. 85c.

MALTA.

[*From the Moniteur.*]

Paris, April 7.

In virtue of an agreement made between the great Powers interested in the Order of Malta, and consented to by his Britannic Majesty, on the 8th June, 1802, the nomination of the Grand Master of Malta, was referred for this time, to the Holy See, or the Priories of the Order. The Holy Father, and the Priors acceded to this arrangement.

His Holiness in consequence, nominated, on the 10th of February, 1803, as Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, M. Baillie de Thomacy, who accepted his nomination.

The new Grand Master thought it necessary to dispatch to Malta, the Commander Busy, whom he appointed to that effect his Plenipotentiary and Lieutenant. The Knight arrived in the Island the 28th Feb. The following documents will shew what has hitherto been the result of his mission.

"Sir,

"I had this morning, the honour to state to your Excellency the object of the mission which his most eminent Highness the Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem has charged me to fulfil at Malta.

"To this statement your Excellency replied, that you had no order to cause the island of Malta to be evacuated by the English Garrison and gave me to understand, that it would be better for the Grand Master not to repair thither.

"After having reflected upon this answer of your Excellency, I was of opinion not only that it was not so satisfactory as his most eminent Highness had reason to expect, but also that it required a farther explanation.

"As the answer of your excellency seemed to contain a refusal to surrender the island of Malta to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, conformably to the 10th Article of the Treaty of Amiens; and that such violation of the Treaty of Peace may have the most important, I would even say, the most fatal consequences as to the repose of Europe. I cannot rest satisfied with the verbal answer which your Excellency has been pleased to give me; and I should betray the confidence of the Grand Master; as well as the duty and the dignity belonging to the character with which he has invested me, did I not request you, Sir, to state, in an explicit and authentic manner, the grounds of so unexpected a refusal.

"I have, therefore, the honour to remind your Excellency, that conformably to the fourth paragraph of the 13th Article of the Treaty of Amiens, the forces of his Britannic Majesty were to evacuate the island and its dependencies in three months after the ratifications being exchanged, or sooner, if possible.

This period has long expired. The treaty adds, "that the island shall be given up to the Order in its present state, provided the Grand Master or Commissioners fully authorized according to the statutes of the Order, shall be in the said island, to take possession of it, and that the force to be furnished by his Sicilian Majesty shall have arrived therein."

This force has likewise long since arrived. There then remained only one condition to be performed, that of the presence of the Grand Master or his commissioners, to take possession of it. I have the honor to observe to your Excellency, that this condition has just been accomplished by the very act of my arrival in this island. His most eminent Highness, the Grand Master, has condescended to confer upon me the character of his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to come in his name to "treat, conduct, finish, accomplish and concert with the English and French Plenipotentiaries, and also with the existing English government of the island, all the articles relative to the return of the Order to Malta, and particularly what may have for their object the debarkation and entrance of the Order into the island, with the surrender of the island, &c." Such are the terms of the full powers of which I have the honor to send your Excellency the annexed copy.

"According to the tenor of these full powers, and the accomplishment of the different conditions stipulated by the treaty of Amiens, for the surrender of the island of Malta to the order of St. John of Jerusalem, I formally demand of your Excellency the execution of the tenth article, sect. 4, of the said treaty, and I request you will, upon this point, give me a categorical answer.

"I entreat your Excellency will be pleased to accept the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) BUSY."

ANSWER

Of the Minister of England to the commander, M. Busy.

Malta, March 2, 1803.

"Sir

"I have just received the letter your Excellency did me the honour to write to me yesterday, expressing the little satisfaction you derived from my verbal communication relative to the object of your mission, and requesting that I should state in writing my reasons for refusing to deliver up the government of these islands on the arrival of his Eminency the Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

"In answer, I beg leave to observe, that as some of the powers invited, in terms of the tenth article of the treaty of Amiens, to guarantee the independence of Malta, have not yet acceded to that measure, I do not think myself authorised to put an end to the government of his Britannic Majesty in this place, untill I receive special instructions from my court.

"Your excellency observes that I wish to dissuade the Grand Master from coming to reside here. Your Excellency may recollect that I spoke to you, upon this subject, to the following effect:—Upon your observing that the Grand Master expected to have immediate possession of the Palace of Government in the fort of Valette, I informed you that, in the present circumstances, I could not accede to the request of his Excellency; for it is absolutely necessary that his Excellency General Vilette, and myself, should continue to occupy this Palace for the official affairs of our respective departments.

"I beg, however, to remind your Excellency, that I, at the same time offered the palace of the Boschetta for the residence of the Grand Master, a situation which I conceive in every respect convenient for his Eminency, until the period when he might assume the direction of government.

"But as the palace of the Boschetta is not at present provided with furniture, I took the liberty of suggesting, that it would be more convenient to remain some time in Sicily; and the more so, as his Excellency's residence there would keep him at the distance only of 2 days sail from this island.

"For the rest, his eminency may be assured, that the moment I shall think myself authorised to resign the government, I shall give him due information.

"I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, your excellency's most obedient servant.

(Signed) ALEX. BALL."

FLUSHING, April 5.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the Consuls of the Republic.

PARIS 10 of Germinal,
11th Year of the Republic.

Bonaparte First Consul of the Republic, decrees:

Art. 1. The town of Flushing is placed in a state of Seige, under the command of the General of Brigade Monnet, who for this purpose is invested with all the necessary powers, and who will correspond directly with the Minister at War.

Art. 2. The minister at War is charged with the execution of the present decree.

The First Consul.

BONAPARTE.

The secretary of state,
(Signed) HUGES B. MARET.

The Minister a War,
(Signed) ALEX. BETHIER.

A True copy, the commandant-General of the town of Flushing and Isle of Walceron,
(Signed) MONET.

We expect to day or to-morrow three hundred and eighty Cavalry, and two companies of artillery, which it is said, will be distributed in the towns of Flushing, Middleburg, and Veere.

ROTTERDAM, April 12.

By an express order from the First Consul, the Louisiana expedition is definitively suspended. The French General began the day before yesterday to debark the troops that were on board the vessels; they will proceed, with the other troops newly arrived in this Republic, to different destinations both on the frontiers and elsewhere. In several of our towns among others, at Nimeguen and Grave, their entrance was at first opposed by the Commandants of the Dutch Garrisons; but after an ulterior explanation, these Commandants thought fit to yield to necessity and force. Persons of good information of what is passing, and who have access to all the principal functionaries of the Government, state, as a matter of certainty, that among the 12 Members of the Government, there is a party which has absolutely protested against this measure of France; in consequence of which the French troops have, in such great numbers, entered our territory. The majority has, however, judged that protestation to be, in our present circumstances, impolitic.

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS

To the PORT FOLIO, *a literary Paper published in Philadelphia, are received by the Editor of this Paper. The terms are* Five Dollars *per annum, payable in advance.*

The United States frigate Constitution, now lying in Boston harbour, is ordered to be fitted for sea immediately. She will be commanded by Captain Preble.

A maritime expedition is fitting out at Petersburgh in Russia, at the expence of a company of American merchants, and it is to proceed from the Cape of Good Hope to Kamschatka. It has for its object to establish an exchange between the productions of Siberia and those of China.

Extract of a letter from a merchant at Havre to his correspondent in N. York dated April 9th,

"Colonel MUNRO is arrived here, and has been received by the civil and military authorities in the most distinguished manner. He sets out for Paris to morrow morning."

Extract of another letter, dated April 10.

"I had the pleasure to write you by the South Carolina, which sailed from hence some days since. By that letter you would perceive we were under great apprehensions of War with England. The preparations still making justify a continuance of these apprehensions; and, as the two Governments preserve the most profound secrecy on the pending negociations, it is impossible to say what will be the result. Mr. MUNRO arrived here yesterday."

THE advocates of the ruling faction still dwell upon the subject of a pretended waste of money by the federal administrations: and have bro't again and again into view amongst their other charges to support the slanderous position, the expence incurred in removing the public offices, &c. from Philadelphia to the City of Wash-

ington. The removal every
was authorised by law—every
be sensible that Congress, in e
law, contemplated a remunera
expenses incidental to the me
the *economical disinterested*
should undoubtedly wish
upon the minds of the peopl
that the expense of removing
government, ought to be paid
lic officers from their own po
justifiable and proper economy
penditure of the treasury of t
should be advocated by every h
but when necessary expences a
as a waste of public money, it
attributed to the same baseness
stimulated to the propagation o
of other slanders, for the purp
priving the people of their co
men to whose measures Amer
great degree indebted for her pr
perity—and for exulting the
the present predominant party t

Instead of accusing the fede
nistrations with a pretended w
public money, the anti fede
would have exhibited a greate
truth, had they stated the wa
has been witnessed since the u
introduction of our present rulers
er. According to the confessio
of their own party, not less tha
dollars were expended in the re
Berceau, previous to returning
French, from whom she was ca
the period when the cruizers of
tion were making depredations
commerce—and no law existe
sing this waste of the public m

It is stated that had Mr. Jeff
President, and had Mr. Gallati
over the Treasury, at the time
moval of the seat of government
of 30,000 dollars would ha
saved by the United States. W
do not admit that there is a sh
truth in this assertion, it may b
whether the democrats, calcula
such a saving might have been ma
to justify, in consequence, the
that sum in repairing the *Berceau*
still the balance will remain again
to a very considerable amount.
been clearly demonstrated, acc
the statements made in Cong
the United States suffered a loss o
dollars in the sale of the Bank sto
pendent of the impolicy of depri
nation of so profitable a species of
as it possessed in the said stock.
tional ship was hired to transpo
to France with the treaty, at an
of thousands, while we had a
there, to whom the treaty mig
been transmitted, without any ex

These are some of the item
would have afforded a much be
for declamation about the waste
money, than the necessary expen
moving the seat of government fr
ladelphia to Washington. But
jects of complaint, which justl
censure to their own party, are n
ticed by the advocates of the pr
ministration—to endeavor to de
characters of those who forme
the offices of government with c
themselves, and honor to the co
one of the primary objects—in
which, candor, firmness and tr
seldom found in their company.

[*Charleston Co*

During the last session of Cong
——, *waited on a certain G*
one morning, and asked the fav
few minutes interview. As soo
were alone, he observed to the g
that a certain slander had been
only circulated respecting him. (
which was of that nature, that
expression from him, (the Grea
would at once arrest it in its
Mr. ——, *therefore had called*
merely to ask him to declare wh
believed there was any truth in
as reported, or not? for it would
sufficient for every purpose, to
said, that he had openly declared
satisfied of its falsehood. The
dialogue is said to have ensued:

Great Man. "*Why Mr.*
could not have believed this of you

Mr. ——. "*Sir, that is no*
swer to my question: do you, or d
believe it?"

Great Man. "*Why sir, I a*
you I never could have believed t

Mr. ——, "*Your E——y*
this time be fully sensible that t
prints of our country have arrive
a state of extreme licentiousness,

Brigade Monnet, who
invested with all the
and who will corres-
the Minister at War.
nister at War is charg-
ion of the present de-

l.

BONAPARTE.
state,
GES B. MARET.
War,
LEX. BETHIER.
commandant-General
Flushing and Isle of

MONET.

ay or to-morrow three
Cavalry, and two
ry, which it is said,
in the towns of Flush-
nd Veere.

AM, April 12.
rder from the First
expedition is defini-
The French General
e yesterday to debark
on board the vessels;
ith the other troops
s Republic, to differ-
on the frontiers and
ral of our towns a
imeguen and Grave,
first opposed by the
e Dutch Garrisons;
or explanation, these
nt fit to yield to ne-
Persons of good infor-
assing, and who have
cipal functionaries of
e, as a matter of cer-
he 12 Members of
re is a party which
ed against this mea-
onsequence of which
ve, in such great num
itory. The majori-
ged that protestation
circumstances, impo-

Advertiser.

MAY 30.

RIPTIONS

OLIO, *a literary*
in Philadelphia,
he Editor of this
s are Five Dol-
payable in ad-

frigate Constitution,
harbour, is ordered
immediately. She
by Captain Pre-

ion is fitting out at
at the expence of a
merchants, and it
Cape of Good Hope
for its object to e-
etween the produc-
ose of China.

rom a merchant at
ondent in N. York

s arrived here, and
e civil and milita-
most distinguished
r Paris to morrow

, *dated April* 10.
to write you by
which sailed from
By that letter
were under great
rh England. The
justify a conti-
ions; and, as the
ve the most pro-
ing negociations,
hat will be the
rrived here yes-

ruling faction
t of a pretended
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gton. The removal every one knows was authorised by law—every one must be sensible that Congress, in enacting the law, contemplated a remuneration of the expenses incidental to the measure. But the *economical disinterested* democrats, should undoubtedly wish to impress upon the minds of the people a belief, that the expense of removing the seat of government, ought to be paid by the public officers from their own pockets. A justifiable and proper economy in the expenditure of the treasury of the nation, should be advocated by every honest man: but when necessary expences are charged as a waste of public money, it can be only attributed to the same baseness which has stimulated to the propagation of hundreds of other slanders, for the purpose of depriving the people of their confidence in men to whose measures America is in a great degree indebted for her present prosperity—and for exaulting the leaders of the present predominant party to office.

Instead of accusing the federal administrations with a pretended waste of the public money, the anti-federal agents would have exhibited a greater regard to truth, had they stated the waste which has been witnessed since the unfortunate introduction of our present rulers to power. According to the confessions of some of their own party, not less than 30,000 dollars were expended in the repair of the *Berceau*, previous to returning her to the French, from whom she was captured, at the period when the cruizers of that nation were making depredations upon our commerce—and no law existed authorising this waste of the public money.

It is stated that had Mr. Jefferson been President, and had Mr. Gallatin presided over the Treasury, at the time of the removal of the seat of government, upwards of 30,000 dollars would have been saved by the United States. While we do not admit that there is a shadow of truth in this assertion, it may be asked whether the democrats, calculating that such a saving might have been made, mean to justify, in consequence, the waste of that sum in repairing the *Berceau?* If so, still the balance will remain against them, to a very considerable amount. It has been clearly demonstrated, according to the statements made in Congress, that the United States suffered a loss of 119,000 dollars in the sale of the Bank stock independent of the impolicy of depriving the nation of so profitable a species of property as it possessed in the said stock. A national ship was hired to transport a man to France with the treaty, at an expence of thousands, while we had a minister there, to whom the treaty might have been transmitted, without any expense.

These are some of the items which would have afforded a much better text for declamation about the waste of public money, than the necessary expence of removing the seat of government from Philadelphia to Washington. But real subjects of complaint, which justly attach censure to their own party, are never noticed by the advocates of the present administration—to endeavor to degrade the characters of those who formerly filled the offices of government with credit to themselves, and honor to the country, is one of the primary objects—in pursuing which, candor, firmness and truth, are seldom found in their company.

[*Charleston Courier.*]

During the last session of Congress, Mr. ——, *waited on a certain* Great man *one morning, and asked the favour of a few minutes interview. As soon as they were alone, he observed to the geat man, that a certain slander had been industriously circulated respecting him. (Mr.* —*) which was of that nature, that a single expression from him, (the Great man,) would at once arrest it in its progress; Mr.* ——, *therefore had called on him merely to ask him to declare whether he believed there was any truth in the story as reported, or not? for it would be quite sufficient for every purpose, to have it said, that he had openly declared himself satisfied of its falsehood. The following dialogue is said to have ensued:*

Great Man. "*Why Mr.* ——, *I* would *not have believed this of you.*"

Mr. ——. "*Sir, that is not an answer to my question: do you, or do you not believe it?*"

Great Man. "*Why sir, I do assure you I never* could *have believed it.*"

Mr. ——, "*Your E——y must by this time be fully sensible that the public prints of our country have arrived at such a state of extreme licentiousness, that no character, however great can escape.*

Great man," *'Tis too true sir; I have myself experienced the truth of your remark.*"

Mr. ——, "*Yes sir, they have not spared you. They have, as your E——y well knows, charged you not only with misbehaviour in office, but have scrutinized into the private actions of your life, and endeavoured to fix on you the most disgraceful amours, of a complexion indeed too coarse and indelicate to name* [The Great Man took up the poker and stirred the fire;] *and sir permit me to say I* could *not have believed it*; [The poker flew about the grate briskly;] *They have too sir, as your E——y well knows, even gone beyond this, and charged you with a breach of confidence the most flagitious, with treachery the most shocking towards your intimate friend—in short, with the detestable crime of attempting to debauch the wife of his bosom. But, sir, I have no hesitation in declaring to you, I never* could *have believed it*—[The poker was driven through the grate with ten fold vehemence]—*and so, sir, I have to wish you a good morning.*"

This anecdote is substantially correct: we leave it to the reader to judge what must have been the sensations of a certain Great Man.

[*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

Speech of a Taylor

A few evenings since to his brethren of the bodkin.

"Now my boys, is the time to prove that we are men and more than men; Bonaparte wishes to *tear asunder* the peace that was so slightly *basted* together, and from all accounts, he appears to be as *stiff as buckram* on the occasion, but we'll take his *measure*, and thrash his doublet. Who is so fit to be a soldier as a Taylor!! Our yard will serve for a *ramrod*; our *needle* will pick the touchhole; our *thimble* will serve for a measure; our *parchment* will head the sounding drum; and, if any should be promoted to the rank of an Officer, the goose will shine as a gorget on his breast; so that instead of nine taylors making a man, we'll convince the world that nine Frenchmen will scarcely make a British Taylor.

Lon. Pap.

EPIGRAM,

Observe fair Celia, all in all,
Mild, beautiful, and young;
'Tis true, but then her mouth's so small,
It cannot *hold her tongue!*

Port Folio.

FROM THE PATRIOT.

PARODY.

'TWAS at the Feast at Washington,
For power, by *fraud* and *lying* won,
By great Philosophy's exalted son.
Aloft in dazzling state
The potent hero sat,
On his quadrennial throne;
His valorous peers were plac'd around,
Hoping some *vacant office found,*
That ev'ry minion might be crown'd;
The fragrant Sarah by his side,
Of force and inclination tried,
Sat tempting as a Nubian bride:
Matchless, matchless, matchless pair!
None but a philosopher,
None but a philosopher,
None but a philosopher *hath merit for the fair.*

Aronet, (a) placed on high,
With luscious fingers touch'd the lyre,
The swelling music fills the sky
And sensual joys inspire.
The song began above,
Where sooty Vulcan in the realm of Jove;
At his own furnace heat his blood;
With quenchless passion for a mortal dame,
Down from the upper realms he came,
And to the *old dominion* strode;
Not long he sought fair Nerea's *(b)* breast;
'Twas not the object of his haste

* * * * * *

* * * * * * *

Huzza, huzza, they shout around,
Our potent Chief's superior found,
To all, who was on Venus' ground.
The leader felt the privilege of station,
Felt the resistless force of passion,
And in the view of all below,
Prepar'd immediately to show,
What things *Philosophers* might do.
Quick the master chang'd his play,
To stop the rioting in open day;

(a) Voltaire, our heroe's fugleman.

(b) The name by which our heroe's mother is known to the muse.

He sung John Adams wise and good,
By merit once promoted,
And how the mod in fickle mood
Their Adams had devoted.
He sung a *Chief* in former times,
Who ruled Virginia's happy climes,
With philosophic sway,
When *Tarleton*, with terrific band,
Spreading destruction o'er the land,
Toward *Charlotteville* held his way.
The patriot Chief, to avoid impending fate,
Tore of the dazzling robes of state, *(c)*
And fled a devious course course by day night,
Till *Carter's (d)* friendly *mountain* blest his sight.
The chieftain heard with wild dismay,
The dangers of that dreadful day,
And calling fancy up in haste,
Roll'd back the year which long had past;
He saw renew'd the scenes of woe,
The field where cruel Tarlton stood,
The savage lurking in the wood;
In ever breeze he fear'd a foe.
O whether, whether shall we run?
How the winged pursuer shun?
With Allegany's top between,
Will our lurking place be seen?
He spoke—a sudden chill!
Ran through his veins, his pulse was still,
And failing was his breath;
In aid, his swift attendants came,
Call'd back the justice expiring flame,
And snatch'd him from the jaws of death.
The praise of *whisky*, then the sweet musician sung,
Whiskey pungent, clear and strong,
Whisky is a Demo's pleasure,
Whiskey is a country's treasure,
Honest friend of liberty
Rich the treasure,
Sweet the pleasure,
Sweet is drink from *taxes free*
Whisky! they cried with loud acclaim,
And the joyous liquor came.
See it sparkle in the bowl,
Feel it ardent on the tongue.
How it fortifies the soul!
With vigor how the nerves are strung!
They talk'd and quaff'd, till day was fled,
When the faithful Sarah led
Her mellow'd compeer to the well known bed.
Once where the wild
Potomac rolls his ample waves,
Liv'd Washington, his country's pride,
Moral, magnanimous and brave:
Whose deeds secur'd him an unrival'd fame,
Without a son,
To emulate what he had done,
And bear to other times his venerated name.
At last the *Sage of Monticell'*
Arose to power, and strange to tell,
Drew from his philosophic store
A system new of moral ties;
Whence came a progeny of various dies,
Of Albion, Afric and Missoure.
Let Washington then yield the prize,
Or be their claims in equal balance laid;
That, mounted *heirless* to the skies,
This, has of *every shade.*—

(c) The hero resigned the office of governor.

(d) Where the flying hero hid.

HORSE SHOEING,

Agreeably to the *Veterinarian* Society,

By Thomas Fuller,

On Prospect Hill, near the 2d gate leading to Shuter's Hill House, the property of Benjamin Dulany.

ALSO,

All kind of Blacksmiths' work done immediately on application, on economical terms for *Cash*—(The order of the day.) Those that have riding horses may have them shod with broad Shoes, Spring Heels, proper for riding over pavement, and every kind of Shoes fit for the service that the Horse is to perform.—Shoes are made and ready to put on.

N. B. Common Shoes at 5*s.* the set; the best Hunters at 6*s.* the set; the *missive* must come with the Horse, that is to say, the money, in plain English, for all work done by THOMAS FULLER.

May 28. d6t.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of Irish Linens assorted, imported in the ship United States, from Liverpool, and for sale by

Wm. LADD.

May 10. eo4w

Public Sale.

On Friday the 3d of June, will be sold on the premises,

A two story Frame House on Cameron street, westward of the Church.

A one story ditto on Alfred street, near the above—and

About 200 feet front of vacant Lots, on the above streets, together with all the ground rents payable on the remainder of an acre of ground of which the above forms a part.

T. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday next will be sold, without Reserve, at the Vendue Store, the following

VALUABLE FURNITURE,

4 Mahogany and common Bed Steads,
1 do. side Board,
1 do. Dining Table with ends,
1 do. Tea Table.
1 do. Book Case,
2 do Bureaus,
18 do. Chairs with cushings and covers,
1 do. Knife Case,
Looking Glasses,
1 Globe,
3 Feather Beds,
5 Matrasses,
Bed and Window Curtains,
2 Elegant paintings of the Great Falls of Niagara,
1 Large Copper Kittle,
4 pair neat Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, &c.
1 Wheat Fan, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

May 30.

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH

Have just received and for Sale,

15,000 lbs. green Coffee in bags and tierces,
30 chests fresh Teas, assorted,
15 hhds. Jamaica and other Spirits,
30 bls. Whiskey,
40 boxes Spanish Segars,
40 do. Window Glass,
25 crates empty Porter Bottles.

Also,

Madeira, Sherry, Tenneriffe and Malaga } *Wines,*

Loaf and brown Sugar, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Fig Blue, Madder, Copperas, Candles, White and brown Soap in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Dixon's and Durham's Mustard, Stone Ware, &c. &c. &c.

May 30. 2aw4w

Just Received,

A quantity of fresh Oranges and Lemons, and some excellent

Seed Potatoes,

of a new kind, commonly called *Pinkeyed,* for sale by

J. DYSON.

May 30. d

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of the month May, an apprentice boy, 18 years of age, named

James Simmons.

The aboves reward will be paid for apprehending him and delivering him to his master.

GEO. COLEMAN,
Master of the schooner Sparrow.

May 30. 1aw3w

For Sale,

On a liberal Credit, or Lease for a term of years,

That elegant Brick Building in King street, adjoining the premises of Col. Gilpin. Possession may be had the 10th of June.

J. SWIFT.

May 30. eo3t

For Hire,

A very valuable HOUSE SERVANT, who can be highly recommended for industry, skill and sobriety. For further information apply to the Printer.

May 30. eo

For Sale,

At my warehouse on Prince street,
20 hhds. Molasses,
100 bls. Pork—just received.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 14. d

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Stre, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

—

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

—

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

—

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluoralbus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

—

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when having several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Forman, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENG

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste,

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

—

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

—

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to al appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. No tone of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

—

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

—

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable through out Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

—

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

—

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

—

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

—

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound o cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

—

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw-Leesburg.*

—

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ss.
March adjourned session, 1803.

Samuel Harper and George N. Lyles, trading under the firm of Harper and Lyles, *Plifs.*
AGAINST
Owen Roberts, *Dft.*

In Chancery.

THE said defendant, Owen Roberts, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of June term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy—Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
law2m

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,
First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins,
Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia WINES.
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Soal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.
March 17. eo

SPRING GOODS.

R. T. HOOE and Co.

Have received a general assortment of Spring Goods, from London, by the ship William and John.

They have likewise for sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in crates and pipes in boxes; German linens; cotton in bags; porter in casks; Madeira, Lisbon, Calcavello and Port Wines in pipes and qr. casks, a few cases of umbrellas and ladies fans.

Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a few boxes of Slate for covering houses.

May 5. eo

SPRING GOODS.

William Lowry

Has just received, per the United States from Liverpool,

AN ASSORTMENT OF
Spring Goods.

ALSO——Earthenware in crates assorted, and nails in casks, which he is now opening for sale at his store, two doors below Cuthbert Powell's, King street.

Country merchants and others may find it to their advantage to call on him as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 13. eo

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber has just imported an assortment of SPRING GOODS, consisting of printed calicoes and cotton cambricks, cambrics and muslins, silk shawls and handkerchiefs, silk waistcoatings, florentines and collar velvet, diapers, diaper and damask table cloths, table and tea napkins, cord'd and India dimities, superfine jeans, Merseilles quilting, 7-8 and 11-8 cotton checks, 9-8 striped do. superfine cloths and cassimeres, cotton and thread hose, counterpanes, Merseilles bed quilts, brown hollands, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, nuns, colour'd 3 chord and shoe threads—old port wine in bottles.

Spades, shovels, common and German scythes, broad hoes, sad irons, seine twine, fishing, deep sea and plough lines, felt hats in cases, sheathing, wrapping and tea paper, single and double matrasses, &c.

Which he now offers for sale at his store, the corner of Fairfax and King streets, for cash, approved notes, or the usual credit to punctual men.

JAS. SANDERSON.

April 16. eo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the City of Washington, on Monday evening last, the 21st inst. a handsome, well made, *dark sorrel Mare*, with a saddle and bridle: The mare is about 14½ hands high, about 6 years old, has a small white spot behind the right ear under the bridle, some white upon one of der hind legs. A man (with evident signs of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and rode off post haste, and was traced near Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on delivery of the mare and thief, or *Fifteen Dollars* for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,
March 25. eo

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THE three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of King and Columbus streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

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